



**CO-CHAIRS' SUMMARY REPORT
16TH ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM
INTER-SESSIONAL MEETING ON COUNTER-TERRORISM AND TRANSNATIONAL
CRIME (ISM ON CTTC)**

Bali, Indonesia, 21-22 March 2019

INTRODUCTION

1. Pursuant to the decision of the 25th ARF held in Singapore on 4 August 2018, the 16th ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC) was held in Bali, Indonesia on 21-22 March 2019. The Meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Andhika Chrisnayudhanto, Director of Regional and Multilateral Cooperation, National Counter Terrorism Agency of the Republic of Indonesia and Mr. Daniil Mokin, Deputy Director of the Department on New Challenges and Threats, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

2. Representatives from all ARF Participants except the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Mongolia, Myanmar, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka attended the Meeting. Representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat, the International Organization of Migration (IOM) as well as the INTERPOL were also in attendance. The List of Participants appears as **ANNEX 1**.

OPENING SESSION

3. In his welcoming remarks, Police Inspector General Petrus Golose, Commissioner of Bali Regional Police of Indonesia welcomed all participants to the 16th ARF ISM on CTTC and expressed condolences to the Governments of New Zealand and Netherlands, as well as to the victims of the shooting incidents in Christchurch and Utrecht in March 2019. Recognising the transboundary nature of CTTC, General Golose underscored the growing challenge of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) and the emergence of frustrated travellers i.e. those who have been deported from a foreign country by force or banned from traveling, hence triggered to carry out attacks/suicide bombing in their residing country. Recalling Indonesia's efforts in combatting CTTC including through the arrest of more than 1700 terrorists, General Golose underlined the necessity of continuous monitoring of terrorist activities and suspects from the start of the investigation until the

completion of sentencing. He further commended the role of the ARF in addressing the threats of CTTC through confidence-building measures and practical activities.

4. In his Keynote Remarks, Ambassador Lutfi Rauf, Deputy for Foreign Policy Affairs, Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, highlighted the progress and development of several CTTC priority areas in the ARF as follows: (i) on countering illicit drugs, bearing in mind the adverse consequences of illicit drugs to children and youths and noting that drugs are easily transported from one region to another, there is a necessity for trans-national and collective efforts to prevent and stop supply and demands between international syndicates, their local accomplices and consumers; (ii) on trafficking in persons (TIPs), Ambassador Rauf highlighted the overarching challenges of TIPs which encompasses security, economic, social and human rights dimension and that these situations are worsened by ongoing conflicts, with armed groups exploiting civilians and traffickers targeting displaced people; and (iii) on countering radicalisation and violent extremism, the need for an integrated and whole-of society approach in combating this challenge was particularly underlined, including through preventive education, effective utilisation of internet and social media, involvement of youth and civil society, as well as promotion of principles such as peace, tolerance and respect for diversity. In moving forward, Ambassador Rauf encouraged stronger international cooperation through information sharing, extradition and mutual legal assistance, enhanced practical cooperation in border interdiction and management, and capacity building activities.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING REMARKS BY THE CO-CHAIRS AND ADOPTION OF AGENDA

5. In their opening remarks, Mr. Chrisnayudhanto and Mr. Mokin encouraged ARF Participants to seek new measures in tackling the growing threats of CTTC and assess potential CTTC threats in the region. The Co-Chairs also encouraged the ARF Participants to address a number of outstanding issues following the convening of the 15th ARF ISM on CTTC in Semarang in 2017, such as the future co-chairmanship of the ARF ISM on CTTC and the development of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC 2019-2021.

6. The Meeting adopted the Agenda, which appears as **ANNEX 2**.

AGENDA ITEM 2: DEVELOPMENTS OF CTTC IN ASEAN-LED MECHANISMS

2.1. Efforts taken by ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC)/Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC)

7. Malaysia as the current Chair of the SOMTC briefed the Meeting on the outcomes

of the 18th SOMTC held in Putrajaya, Malaysia in September 2018 as well the Preparatory SOMTC Meeting and the 12th AMMTC held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, on 30 October – 1 November 2018 and highlighted the following points: (i) the adoption of the SOMTC Work Programme 2019-2021 which will provide guidance for the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action in Combating Transnational Crime 2016-2025; and (ii) the adoption of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism 2018-2025. During this agenda, Brunei Darussalam also briefed on the convening of the 3rd ASEAN-Japan Cybercrime Dialogue held in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam in January 2018 and the outcomes of the ASEAN Consultative Meeting on the Implementation of the ASEAN Convention against Trafficking in Person (ACTIP) and the Bohol TIP Work Plan 2017-2020 held in Bohol, the Philippines in March 2019.

2.2. Efforts taken by ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM)-Plus by ASEAN Defence Senior Officials' Meeting Working Group (ADSOM WG) Leaders

8. The Meeting noted the progress under the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (EWG on CT) under Thailand and China's Co-Chairmanship for the 2017-2020 cycle. The Meeting noted that three EWGs have been convened, with the most recent being the ADMM-Plus EWG on CT and Planning Conference (IPC) held in Guilin, China on 22-24 January 2019, which discussed the preparation for the Table-Top Exercise (TTX) to be held in September 2019 in Prachuab Kirikan Province, Thailand and the Field Training Exercise (FTX) scheduled in Guilin in November 2019 which will include tactical training, Post-Command Exercise (CPX), and elements on special rescue. In addition, the Middle Planning Conference (MPC) will be held in Bangkok, Thailand in April 2019 and a Final Planning Conference in China in June 2019. The Meeting also noted that the upcoming Exercises are intended to complement the work of the ADMM-Plus EWG on Military Medicine. The presentation appears as **ANNEX 3.**

2.3. Efforts taken by AMMD by Chair of ASOD

9. The Meeting also noted Singapore's briefing on counter-terrorism deliverables under Singapore's ASEAN Chairmanship in 2018, some of which involved the ADMM. These were: (a) the ADMM's adoption of a Joint Statement on Countering Terrorism in ASEAN; (b) the ADMM's establishment of a comprehensive regional approach against terrorism through the adoption of the "Resilience, Response, Recovery" framework, at the 12th ADMM in October 2018; (c) the Track 1.5 Counter-Terrorism Symposium, titled "The 2018 Southeast Asia Counter-Terrorism Symposium: A Collective Approach", held in October 2018, which was co-organised by Singapore's defence, security, and foreign affairs agencies.

10. Brunei Darussalam briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the 39th ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) held in Bandar Seri Begawan on 27-30 September 2018 which highlighted the following points: (i) discussion on the first Internal Review of the ASEAN Work Plan on Securing Communities Against Illicit Drugs 2016-2025; and (ii) updates on the implementation of the ASEAN Cooperation Plan to tackle Illicit Drug Production and Trafficking in the Golden Triangle 2017-2019. Brunei Darussalam also shared the outcomes of the 6th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Matter (AMMD) held in Ha Noi, Viet Nam on 17-18 October 2018, including the endorsement of the Joint ASEAN Statement Against Legalisation of Controlled Drugs which was delivered by Singapore in Vienna, Austria, on behalf of ASEAN Member States at the 5th Commission of Narcotic Drugs (CND) Intersessional Meeting on 7-9 November 2018, as well as the Joint ASEAN Statement delivered by Viet Nam at the 62nd CND High-Level Segment on in Vienna 15 March 2019 in Vienna. The Meeting also noted that Brunei Darussalam will host the 6th Inter-Sessional Working Group on Law Enforcement to discuss areas of cooperation on illicit drug trafficking in the region on 9-10 April 2019.

AGENDA ITEM 3: OVERVIEW AND PROSPECTS OF REGIONAL COOPERATION ON COUNTER-TERRORISM AND TRANSNATIONAL CRIME IN THE REGION

3.1. Strengthening Regional Cooperation in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism

11. The Meeting exchanged views on the various international and regional efforts in addressing violent extremism and underlined the importance of upholding existing legal frameworks as a basis to strengthen regional cooperation, such as the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolutions. Noting the UNGA Resolution A/RES/70/291 which called on Member States of the UN and regional bodies to develop and establish national or regional action plans to prevent violent extremism, the Meeting welcomed ASEAN's ongoing efforts including the development of a Work Plan to implement the Plan of Action (PoA) on Preventing and Countering the Rise of Radicalization and Violent Extremism 2018-2025. The Meeting further noted that the Work Plan, led by the SOMTC Working Group on Counter-Terrorism, will involve all relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies across three ASEAN Community Pillars. It was further noted that a series of ASEAN Cross-Sectoral and Cross-Pillars Meetings to further deliberate the draft Work Plan will be held, with the first Meeting scheduled in Bali on 4-5 April 2019, second Meeting scheduled in Surabaya in August 2019 and the third Meeting in September 2019.

12. The Meeting also noted the ongoing efforts of ARF Participants in addressing the threat of terrorism and violent extremism, including through countering terrorism financing (CTF), as well as tackling the threat of cybercrime and online radicalisation through strengthening cyber investigations. Taking into consideration the cross-cutting nature of counter-terrorism and to implement a systematic whole-of-government and society approach, the Meeting underlined the importance of strengthening the involvement of civil society organisations (SCOs), private sectors, and non-governmental organisations.

3.2. Enhancing Regional Cooperation in Combating Transnational Crime such as Illicit Drug Trafficking, Trafficking of Firearms, Combatting Wildlife and Timber Trafficking

13. The Meeting commended ASEAN's commitment in upholding zero-tolerance approach to establish a Drug-Free ASEAN and noted that more emphasis should be placed towards the rehabilitation of offenders to curb the vicious cycle of illicit drug trafficking. On wildlife and timber trafficking, the Meeting underlined that such issues directly affect the conservation of wildlife population and sustainable management of trade in endangered species. In this regard, the Meeting commended ASEAN's ongoing efforts in addressing this challenge including through the establishment of the SOMTC Working Group on Illicit Trafficking of Wildlife and Timber in 2017 and the Meeting of the Contact Points of the SOMTC Working Group on Illicit Trafficking of Wildlife and Timber (ITWT) held in Bangkok in October 2018. The Meeting noted that these efforts provided a platform to exchange views on the general situation of illicit trafficking of wildlife in Southeast Asia and highlighted the importance of establishing both formal and informal information exchange mechanisms.

14. Moving forward, the Meeting noted the need for stronger law enforcement system, effective border management and control, as well as capacity building between both originating and transiting countries to prevent the spread of illegal trafficking through major land, air or water routes utilised by organised crime networks. The Meeting also took note that the actions to combat wildlife and timber trafficking must be complemented with stronger efforts to tackle other forms of transnational crimes such as money laundering and corruption. In light of the shooting incident in Christchurch, New Zealand in March 2019, the Meeting welcomed New Zealand's policy to redouble efforts for stronger arms control and to ban all military-style assault rifles.

3.3. Promoting Regional Cooperation in Addressing the Issue of Irregular Migration, including Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants

15. The Meeting took note of the complexities of irregular migration and TIP, which also encompasses people smuggling, migrant workers, asylum seekers, sexual exploitation as well as modern slavery and child abuse. Taking into consideration that these challenges heavily affect women and children, the Meeting underlined the role of the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children (ACTIP) as a legal basis for enhancing regional cooperation. The Meeting was also of the view that such issues require greater attention at existing bilateral, regional and global level, and in this connection, the Meeting welcomed the progress of the Bali Process in creating policies and strategies to combat TIP and irregular migration and also noted the outcomes of the Bali Process Ministerial Conference in 2018 which agreed to implement the Strategy for Cooperation and the Regional Support Office Strategic Plan and Work Plan.

16. The Meeting was briefed on IOM's ongoing efforts in addressing irregular movement and TIPs through the following approach: (i) prevention, e.g. through community outreach and online information campaign to promote safe migration, as well as promotion of ethical international recruitment through voluntary certification scheme; (ii) protection, such as through capacity building to the affected countries, providing shelter, medical and legal assistance, psychosocial counselling, and voluntary return home programme; and (iii) prosecution and policy, such as through training of law enforcement officials as well as supporting best practices of operational procedures and protection and sensitive legislation at the affected countries. IOM's presentation appears as **ANNEX 4**.

3.4. The Issue of Foreign Terrorists Fighters, including Returnees and Relocators

17. The Meeting noted the emerging challenge of FTFs, in which some have the capacity to vanish and thus may have more freedom to spread radical ideology, recruit new members, create underground extremist cells and organise new terrorist acts. On this note, the Meeting stressed the need to strengthen information sharing among ARF Participants and foster community resilience to respond to such threats. Despite there is an increasing women's role in both terrorism attack planning and operations, the Meeting also highlighted the role of women within the family to counter-terrorism, particularly in forming the character and mindset of their children and for Governments to engage with those who have been exposed to the FTFs, including prison inmates as prisons are sometimes considered as breeding grounds for radicalisation. To streamline efforts in addressing the threat of FTFs, the Meeting also recalled the UNSC Resolution 2396 which provides the framework and tools necessary to address the emergence of FTFs, including through the use of watchlist, biometric data collection, use of advance passenger information (API) as well as passenger name record (PNR) systems to detect and intercept returning FTFs in the borders.

The Interpol briefed the Meeting on its counter-terrorism programme in Southeast Asia, including in tackling the threats of the FTFs and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) organisation, which is carried out through four priorities; (i) securing global communications systems; (ii) 24/7 operational support to policing and law enforcement; (iii) identification of crimes and criminals; and (iv) capacity building and training. The Meeting took note that the region is predisposed to the threat of FTFs due to a surge of those returning to their country of origins, visa waiver agreements which simplifies migration and mobility, the emergence of other radicals and extremists (non-FTFs who support ISIS and other terrorist groups), as well as the growing number of frustrated travellers inclined to conduct attacks at home. The Russian co-chair suggested the ARF Participants launch a restricted research on FTFs, returnees and relocators, aimed at elaborating further steps to mitigate the ensuing risks. The Interpol's presentation appears as **ANNEX 5**.

AGENDA ITEM 4: REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARF WORK PLAN FOR COUNTER-TERRORISM AND TRANSNATIONAL CRIME 2015-2017

4.1. Review of the Implementation of Projects by Priority Areas

4.1.1. Priority Area #1: Illicit Drugs

18. The Meeting took note of the ongoing strategies implemented by ARF Participants in tackling illicit drug trafficking, including through capacity building to detect and share information, monitoring of online sales, reduction of demands, as well as preventing the production and trafficking of precursor chemicals and illicit drugs. The Meeting noted that there is an influx of methamphetamine tablets and crystalline methamphetamine production, reflected by an increase in the number of drug cases in ASEAN, totalling to an alarming 212,285 cases in 2018. In this connection, the Meeting took note of the role of the ASEAN Drug Monitoring Network (ADMN) which serves as a regional mechanism for observing, collecting, analysing, interpreting and reporting information on drug trafficking and drug addiction cases across ASEAN, as well as the role of the ASEAN Airport Interdiction Task Force (ASEAN AITF), which was tasked to intercept drug trafficking in Southeast Asia. The Meeting also noted the convening of the 7th ASEAN Drug Monitoring Workshop held in Bangkok on 5-7 March 2019 and the 2nd Meeting of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) Advisory Council on Dangerous Drugs (AIPACODD) held in Chiang Mai on 12-15 March 2019.

4.1.2. Priority Area #2: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN)

19. The Meeting noted the rising challenge of the misuse of chemical agents and ARF Participants' efforts to enhance discussion on this issue. The Meeting took note of the convening of the second iteration of the ARF Workshop on Raising Awareness and Promoting Cooperation on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation held in Manila in March 2018 co-chaired by the Philippines and the United States. The Workshop discussed the concepts of possible CBRN responses and the way ahead as well as CBRN threat assessments in the region. The Workshop also discussed the inclusion of CBRN element into the scenario of the 7th ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise (ARDEX) held in Cilegon City, Indonesia, in November 2018.

4.1.3. Priority Area #4: Counter Radicalisation

20. The Meeting took note of the convening of the ARF Workshop on Countering Online Extremist Messaging held in Kuala Lumpur on 19-20 July 2017 which covered various themes including trends, challenges and response to online radicalisation, development of a framework to respond to online terrorism propaganda, and discussions on the perspectives of the digital industry, civil society, and communities in challenging terrorist propaganda. The Meeting further noted that in the ARF Inter-Sessional Year 2018-2019, Malaysia and the United States will co-chair the first ARF Workshop on Aviation Security and Information Sharing scheduled to be held in Kuala Lumpur on 10-11 July 2019. The Workshop will produce prioritised recommendations for improving information and data sharing to prevent travels of FTFs from, to and between ARF Participating Countries.

4.1.4. Priority Area #5: Trafficking in Persons

21. Taking into consideration that the Southeast Asian region is prone to the practice of TIP, the Meeting underlined the need to intensify capacity building programmes and cross-border cooperation arrangement to address this issue. The Meeting took note of the outcomes of the ARF Workshop on TIP which was held in Semarang on 4-5 April 2017 co-chaired by Indonesia and the European Union, wherein the Workshop assessed existing strategies and discussed various legal frameworks that serve as a basis in combating TIPs, the difference between people smuggling and TIPs, as well as highlighted the multi-dimensional characteristics of TIPs and the required efforts to tackle them.

AGENDA ITEM 5: FUTURE DIRECTION OF ARF ISM CTTC

5.1. Development of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC 2019-2021

22. The Meeting discussed the zero draft of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC for the 2019-2021 implementation period, which has been updated by Indonesia and Russia as the current Co-Chairs and appears as **ANNEX 6**. The following points were noted:

- a. As a separate Work Plan on ICTs Security has been adopted and implemented by the ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security), the Priority Area #3 on ICTs Security from the ARF Work Plan on CTTC 2015-2017 has been removed;
- b. The Meeting noted the proposal to update the title of Priority Area #3 on Preventing and Countering the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (previously entitled as “Counter Radicalisation”) and to add the term “conducive to terrorism” to the title. The Meeting also noted the suggestion to add more elements on FTFs in the said priority area;
- c. The Meeting noted that nuclear related issues are also discussed under the ambit of the ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ISM on NPD). It was further noted that to avoid duplication, elements on nuclear transportation and protection of nuclear facilities would perhaps be more apt to be included and discussed under the ARF ISM on NPD; and
- d. Moving forward, the Co-Chairs encouraged ARF Participants to provide further inputs to the draft Work Plan as well as to indicate interest in co-leading the Priority Areas. The Meeting further noted Indonesia’s interest to co-lead Priority Area #3.

5.1. Co-Chairs of the 17th ARF ISM on CTTC

23. The Meeting noted the European Union’s preliminary expression of interest to co-chair the 17th ARF ISM on CTTC and encouraged ASEAN Member States to express their interest to co-chair this ISM.

24. Noting that the term of co-chairmanship under the ISM on CTTC only applies for one year, the Meeting noted the Co-Chairs’ proposal for the duration of co-chairmanship be extended and follow the co-chairmanship term of other ISMs, whereby the duration will depend on the number of Co-Chairs. It was noted that the Meeting welcomed this proposal.

AGENDA ITEM 6: OTHER MATTERS

6.1. ARF Statement on Aviation Partnership: Soaring Ahead Together

25. The Meeting was briefed on the updated draft ARF Statement on Aviation Partnership: Soaring Ahead Together, which aims to affirm commitment to ensure safe, secure and efficient aviation in the Indo-Pacific region. As the Co-Sponsors, Brunei Darussalam and the United States invited ARF Participants to provide further inputs to the draft Statement, which appears as **ANNEX 7**.

26. The Meeting also took note of the United States' proposal to convene the next iteration of the ARF Workshop on Aviation Security for the ARF Inter-Sessional Year 2019-2020. The Meeting noted that the Workshop will focus on the proposed draft Statement on Aviation Partnership: Soaring Ahead Together and aims to raise awareness of the obligations under UNSCR 2396, border security, law enforcement and intelligence agencies from ARF Participating Countries. The Meeting further noted that the United States is looking for an ASEAN Co-Chair.

6.2. ARF Statement on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism

27. The Meeting took note of Indonesia's proposal on the draft Statement, which aims to promote cooperation among ARF Participants on a number of measures including information sharing, border security, legal and judicial processes and extradition of perpetrators. The Statement will also focus on preventive actions, including disrupting and preventing the financing of terrorisms, as well as implementing risk assessment on returning and relocating FTFs and their family member in accordance with existing international law. The Meeting noted that Indonesia is seeking a Non-ASEAN Co-Sponsor and ARF Participants may indicate their interest and/or provide further inputs to the draft Statement, which appears as **ANNEX 8**.

28. With regard to the ARF processes and procedures, the Meeting noted that all initiatives/proposals would need to be submitted to the ARF Inter-Sessional Support Group Meeting on Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy (ISG on CBMs and PD) scheduled in Seoul, the Republic of Korea on 3 May 2019 before being tabled to the ARF Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) for endorsement and to the 26th ARF in August 2019 for adoption. On this note, the Meeting agreed that comments and inputs to the draft Work Plan and draft Statements as well confirmation of interest to co-lead the priority areas in the draft Work Plan will be submitted to the Co-Chairs and Co-Sponsors of the respective Statements by 22 April 2019. The Meeting also agreed that confirmation of interests to co-chair the 17th ARF ISM on CTTC should also be conveyed to the current Co-Chairs by 22 April 2019 as the initial deadline, or at the ISG Meeting in May 2019.

AGENDA ITEM 7: CLOSING REMARKS

29. The Co-Chairs thanked the Meeting for their active participation, cooperation and views expressed in the open and frank discussion, noting that the discussion contributed in providing better understanding on counter-terrorism among the ARF Participants.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

30. The Meeting expressed appreciation to the Co-Chairs for their effective leadership and fruitful discussion. The Meeting extended their appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for the excellent arrangements and warm hospitality accorded to all ARF Participants.

ISSUES TO BE FOLLOWED UP

31. Issues arising from the Meeting that need to be followed up are:

No	Key Decisions/Issues	Timeline	Follow-up By
1.	To provide inputs to the draft ARF Work Plan on CTTC 2019-2021 and indicate the Co-Leading Countries of the Priority Areas in the Work Plan	22 April 2019	Co-Chairs of the 16 th ARF ISM on CTTC, all ARF Participants
2.	To identify the Co-Chairs of 17 th ARF ISM on CTTC	22 April 2019	ARF Participants
3.	To provide comments/inputs to the draft ARF Statement on Aviation Partnership: Soaring Ahead Together	22 April 2019	Co-Sponsors of the draft Statement, all ARF Participants
4.	To provide comments/inputs to the draft ARF Statement on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism	22 April 2019	Indonesia, all ARF Participants
5.	To identify co-sponsors of the draft ARF Statement on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Conducive to	22 April 2019	Indonesia, non-ASEAN ARF Participants

	Terrorism		
6.	To identify the ASEAN Co-Chair of the ARF Workshop on Aviation Security	22 April 2019	Proponent of the activity

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FINAL